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AUTHOR Anderson, Martin G.
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ABSTRACT

Early MIDNY Project efforts (1966) included work with County Extension staff in three Central New York counties (including Madison) to encourage establishment of county planning organizations to cope with local change problems and enable counties to obtain maximum benefit from regional planning efforts. This was done in Madiscn County through an already existing Board of Supervisors' resolution. Three major regional efforts involving Madison County began in 1966: the MIDNY Project of Cooperative Extension; the South Central Resources Conservation and Development Project; and the Central New York Regional Planning Program. A county resources develcpment committee organized in Madison County helped develop leadership for these programs. Decisions were made to prepare newly chosen county planners through a field trip and training meetings; train town planning boards; operate with a professional planning staff; and employ a director compatible with the board. (LY)

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PROGRAM EVALUATION

(Case Study)

ESTABLISHING PLANNING IN MADISON COUNTY

evaluated by

Martin G. Anderson

Cooperative Extension Specialist

AC 010 061

MIDNY Project

Cooperative Extension

Syracuse, New York

Cooperative Extension
MIDNY Project
813 Kemper Bldg.
Syracuse, N.Y. 13202

December 3, 1969

Program Evaluation
(case study)

Establishing Planning in Madison County
and Subsequent Training of the Planning Board

evaluated by

Martin G. Anderson, Cooperative Extension Specialist

Setting:
Early efforts of the MIDNY Project, after establishment in mid-1966, included work with County Extension staff members, to encourage establishment of county planning. Three counties---Oswego, Madison, and Cortland---were not involved in planning at the time MIDNY came into existence. Onondaga and Cayuga counties, in contrast, had staffed planning programs. The newly organized regional planning board and staff recognized the need for county planning organizations. Such county programs were needed to cope with local change problems, and to enable the counties to obtain maximum benefit from regional planning efforts.

Action was promoted differently in each county, with Extension's role varying considerably. County leaders studied alternatives in some cases for more than a year, before making the decision to become involved in planning at the county level. In the case of Madison County, it was a matter of activating a Board of Supervisors' resolution made several years previously, authorizing county planning.

In the meantime, MIDNY Extension Associates Alan Hahn and Lyle Raymond attended a number of training programs held by the State Office of Planning Coordination (OPC) at several locations in the state---none involving the five Central New York counties. Some OPC staff members felt that those intensive educational programs required a great deal of their resources, which could hardly be justified under heavy pressures to meet other commitments.

Leadership support jells:
Three major regional efforts involving Madison County were initiated nearly simultaneously in 1966---the MIDNY Project of Cooperative Extension, the Southcentral RC&D project headquartered in Norwich, and the Syracuse based Central New York regional planning program. It became apparent to Russell Cary, who was Cooperative Extension agriculture division leader at the time, that confusion existed among leaders concerning the function of these programs. He feared that competition for leaders' attention and duplicated efforts could result.

Following counseling with the MIDNY office, Cary enlisted support of the Madison County Soil Conservation District to organize a county "resource development committee". This early effort helped develop leadership support for the three fledgling programs.

In late October 1966, the newly organized committee was taken on an educational tour of the county, through an effort sponsored by the county Cooperative Extension Association and the Madison County Soil Conservation District. Major backstopping for the tour came from the MIDNY Project. Extension associates Alan Hahn and Lyle Raymond spent considerable time analyzing problems of the county and providing information for the tour. Major participants on the tour were Extension agent Russell Cary, Soil Conservation work unit conservationist, James Martin, and MIDNY specialist Martin Anderson ---see appendix A.

A citizen volunteer lends a hand:
The resource committee met on several occasions to consider alternatives for working with the three regional programs. Several members of this resource committee later were selected for the RC&D steering committee and the regional planning board--- see appendix B.

A semi-retired commercial farmer was stimulated by his involvement in these early activities. Dave Smith has been a large commercial potato farmer in the western part of the county, and had experienced urban pressures from the city of Syracuse. Mr. Smith volunteered his service to Cooperative Extension, as a contact person with local officials, with Extension picking up some of his expense.

During several months in the winter of 1967, Dave Smith met with all town boards in the county to discuss the need for planning and a consideration of land use regulations. He arranged for a planner, frequently the regional planning director, Robert Morris, to meet with all town officials willing to discuss county and regional planning. These meetings involved nearly a hundred town officials, and apparently stimulated interest of leaders throughout the county.

To help foster positive attitude toward planning, Extension associate Alan Hahn prepared a three page mimeograph entitled COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING --- see appendix C. Nearly a thousand copies were distributed to leaders throughout the county by Smith, and Extension staff members over a period of several months. It is felt that this provided a common reference for leaders throughout the county as they considered alternatives for comprehensive planning.

Following the conclusion of Dave Smith's meetings with town officials, a county-wide meeting was arranged. Town planning board members, from the townships which had initiated planning, and elected town officials were invited to a meeting at Extension headquarters in Morrisville. The meeting was arranged by Associate Agent John Vaughan, who had assumed responsibilities for CRD in the county. The meeting was attended by over thirty leaders, (see appendix D) to take part in a program shared by Cooperative Extension, the State Office of Planning Coordination, and the CNY regional planning staff. Discussion was lively and positive. This meeting may have been the clincher to get county leaders to make the decision to initiate county comprehensive planning.

Subsequently, John Vaughan met individually with key county legislators following up on suggestions made at the county-wide meeting. This led to action by the county legistative body to initiate county planning.

County planning board needs training:
Early in 1968 the State OPC, Cooperative Extension and the Regional Planning staff all received requests from the newly appointed Madison County planning board for training assistance. It was obvious that a coordinated effort was in order.

The MIDNY Project initiated a joint meeting of key individuals from these four organizations. This initial meeting of regional planning director, Robert C. Morris, OPC area director Robert C. Hansen, Extension agent John Vaughan, and CRD specialist Martin Anderson brought forth a number of suggestions for cooperative action. The meeting was summarized as a proposal by Anderson for review by the interested parties.---appendix E.

The proposal was analyzed in detail at a second meeting of representatives from the interested groups, and Richard Ragatz of the Department of Housing and Design at Cornell University. The outgrowth of this meeting was a plan for a series of fourteen educational meetings with the planning board---appendix F. The program development effort was to be shared by Cooperative Extension, State OPC, and the Regional Planning Board, each contributing in the areas in which it had greatest competencies.

Local leadership for Extension was provided by CRD agent John Vaughan, and the primary resource person to develop and present Extension's portion of the shared program was John Gann, Extension associate with Housing and Design of the College of Human Ecology at Cornell University. The total effort involved only county planning board members (appendix G), plus one session which included additionally town and village planning board members. The MIDNY office was not involved in the activity beyond the point of holding the initial program development meetings, and making arrangements for cooperation on the total effort. From that point on it was entirely a county activity backstopped from Cornell.

Apparent results of educational meetings:
The series of educational meetings were formally analyzed at the final meeting with the board. A summary of discussion by various board members and resource persons involved in the educational program is included in the appendix---appendix H.

In addition, the MIDNY Project specialist developed these specific impressions of the total effort:

a. The activities helped strengthen communication between Extension, OPC, and Regional Planning Board, and helped clarify roles of these three organizations in working with county and regional leadership.

b. The role of Cooperative Extension at the county, regional, and college levels was hazy at times. This should be explored by CRD Extension staff to help maximize future contribution.

c. The training program was very effective to prepare the planning board to work with a planning director, who was employed at the conclusion of the training session. The activity helped analyze professional needs and staffing alternatives. As it developed, Taras Halibey, who was OPC representative in the training sessions, was ultimately employed to direct the county planning program.

d. The training sessions provided opportunities for Cooperative Extension's county staff members to become acquainted with the planning board, and to analyze need for additional educational activities to enhance planning in the county.

Training program expands:
Based on the success of the training program for the county planning board, and the interest stimulated, the effort is currently being expanded. A series of winter meetings with town planning boards and officials is underway. This series is sponsored by the newly trained county planning board and Cooperative Extension. It involves similar techniques and resources used at the county level sessions. No attempt has been made to evaluate the impact of the series at this early date.

Summary:
In summary, a number of important decisions were made by local government officials, planning boards, and agencies concerning planning in Madison County:

1. To initiate planning at the County level
2. To train the newly appointed County planning board
3. To operate with a professional planning staff
4. To employ a director who would be compatible with the board
5. To carry out educational programs to town planning boards

These decisions were by no means independent acts. Rather they evolved from an effective decision making process. This process was a direct result of the educational activities of Cooperative Extension, and the inputs of the State OPC, and regional planning program. These decisions probably would not have been made without Extension's involvement. The timeliness, and nature of Extension's input were crucial to the success of the series of acts which involved many leaders with a number of agencies and organizations.

The following acts, viewed in retrospect, seem to be most important:

1. The decision by agent Russell Cary to encourage a cooperative effort between Extension, the South Central RC&D project and the regional planning program. This resulted in the leadership bus tour and a formation of the resource committee.

2. The "spadework" by citizen volunteer David Smith, working with local planning boards and elected officials.

3. A county-wide meeting of planning leadership to consider organizing for county planning, and the personal follow-up contacts by agent John Vaughan with county legislators preceeding the formulation of the planning board.

4. Influence from the MIDNY office to bring together interest groups , and develop a format for a cooperative training program to newly appointed board.

5. Close working relationship between agent Vaughan and the county planning board, through its chairman Frank LeRoy.

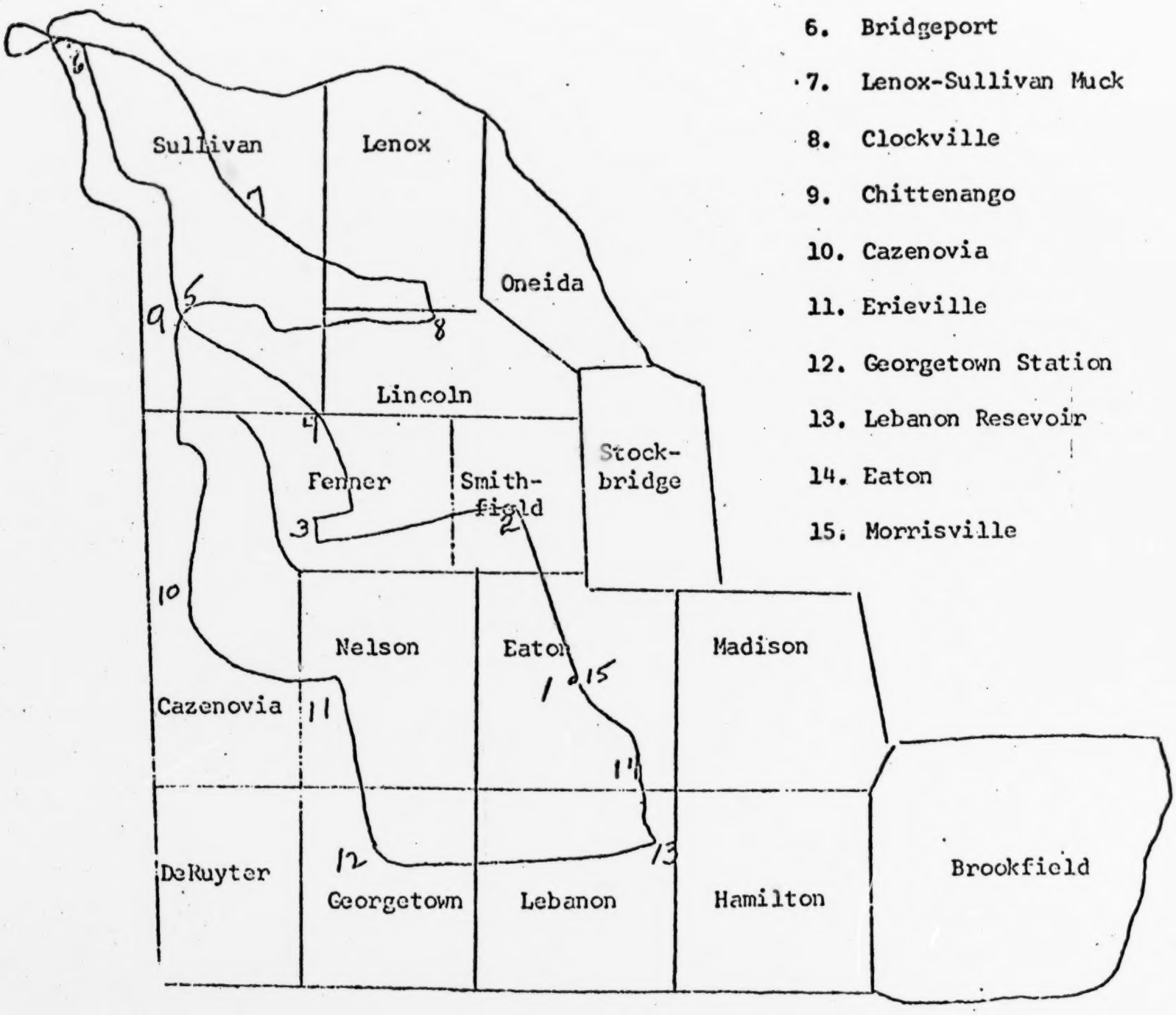
6. The effective involvement of Extension Associate John Gann in the training sessions.

7. Close working relationship between Extension agent Vaughan and the newly hired planning director, Taras Halibey, to develop educational programs to town planning boards throughout the county.

These acts took place over a period of three years, demonstrating the cumulative effect of education in community resource development. It also exemplifies the difficulty of measuring results of activities at any one point in time.

APPENDIX A

MADISON COUNTY RESOURCE TOUR
OCT. 22, 1966



1. Morrisville
2. Peterboro
3. Shephard Rd.
4. Perryville
5. Chittenango
6. Bridgeport
7. Lenox-Sullivan Muck
8. Clockville
9. Chittenango
10. Cazenovia
11. Erieville
12. Georgetown Station
13. Lebanon Resevoir
14. Eaton
15. Morrisville

MADISON COUNTY TOUR - OCTOBER 22, 1966

THEME OF TOUR:

To make county leadership aware of problems brought on by change and stimulate them to encourage community action to study problems, establish realistic goals, and gain understanding and confidence in guiding development in local communities in the years ahead.

Some specific things to view on tour:

a. Several examples of small villages in throes of change

b. Serious, long-lasting blight caused by helter-skelter development on the interface

c. Destruction of aesthetics and urban decline in poorly planned sub-divisions, or those allowed to spring up with limited or no restrictions

d. Affects of leapfrogging urban sprawl on agriculture, transportation and interface

e. The strength of agriculture and trends

f. Agriculture under pressure from urbanization

g. Agriculture under pressure of obsolescence and facing major adjustment problems

h. High use of obsolete farmland -- commercial recreation and large homes in rural areas

i. The forestry picture in a nutshell, with particular reference to forest management needs of non-farm owners

j. Public ownership and development of public recreation, in view of upcoming bond issue vote

k. Mention of the several somewhat related region-wide efforts (RC&D, Central N.Y.-Finger Lake Plans & Dev. Program, State Reg. Plann. program and MIDNY project

R.C.& D.

Madison County is part of the seven county South Central New York Resources Conservation and Development (R.C.& D.) Project recently approved for planning by the Secretary of Agriculture. Other counties participating are Broome, Chenango, Cortland, Delaware, Otsego and Tioga.

Essentially the R.C.& D. Project is an action program to assist local leadership develop and carry out a plan for orderly conservation, improvement, development, and wide use of the natural resources, thereby improving the economic opportunities of the people in the project area.

Examples of typical R.C.&. D. Project measures may include flood control, drainage, municipal or community water supply & sewage disposal systems, creek bank stabilization & beautification, recreation enterprises of all kinds, industries to use low grade timber, area resource planning for towns and villages and develop and improve natural and scenic attractions.

THE M I D N Y PROJECT OF COOPERATIVE EXTENSION

The MIDNY Project of Cooperative Extension is an action oriented out-of-school educational program financed for a three year period by the federal government through a special act of Congress. It involves two field based specialists located in Syracuse and two backup Extension associates at Cornell University in Ithaca. It is an integral part of the total Extension program in each of the five counties of Madison, Cortland, Onondaga, Cayuga and Oswego.

The project was created in response to rapid developments taking place in the region as a result of urban expansion around Syracuse and other larger communities. A major objective of the program is to design and carry out educational programs which will result in effective comprehensive planning throughout the five county region at all appropriate levels.

The project recognizes the paradox of decline in a number of rural communities, due in part to an obsolescence of certain soils in agriculture, and at the same time unparalleled economic and population expansion in urban centers. A challenge would seem to be to accomplish stable development of rural lands for urban purposes in a manner which will be compatible with the strong existing agriculture. Also communities must find means through effective planning to guide development in the future as our natural resources come under ever-increasing pressures from population growth and prosperity based activities.

The M I D N Y Project addresses itself to these matters through an educational program aimed particularly at community concerns.

MADISON COUNTY AGRICULTURE

Launching Meeting 10/18/66

	1954	1959	1964
Farms-Total	2057	1693	1348
-Commercial	1630	1281	1098
Acres in farms	313,796	302,334	277,657
Acres per farm	153	179	206
Proportion in farms	74.	71.5	65.6
Value of Land & Bldgs.			
Ave. per farm	$ 13,908	$ 19,632	$ 40,317
Ave. per acre	$ 89.86	$ 113.44	$ 197.17
Value of all farm products sold		$19,261,377	$19,419,190
Income to farm operators' families from sources other than farm operated			$ 3,853,718
Farms by selected types -			
Dairy	1202	1098	915
Poultry	105	20	45
Field crop & cash grain	31	23	29
Milk Cows	38,029	37,533	38,701
Cows per farm	31.6	34.2	42.3
Heifers & Calves	22,287	20,974	20,329
Milk sold as whole milk		329,391,991	346,547,061
Hogs and pigs	1351	1139	524
Sheep and lambs	847	575	578
Poultry (4 mos old & over)	173,676	134,807	122,828
Corn - Acres			
Cut for silage	18,194	14,899	17,419
Harvested for grain	4,309	5,700	3,242
Wheat - acres	3,309	1,761	766
Oats for grain	13,354	19,488	16,215
Barley for grain	801	392	288
Hay Crops -			
Alfalfa & alf. mixture	38,550	38,937	46,834
Clover & clover mixture	19,885	22,669	15,144
Regular hired workers (Employed 150 days or more)		645	685

Madison County 1960 Census

		Rank order of county
Total % Unemployed	6.9	
% worked outside county of residence	33.1	6
Median family income	5,451	33
Percent of families with incomes under $3,000.	18.7	38
Total number of families with incomes under $3,000.	2484	
Population 1960	54,635	
July 1, 1966	58,969	

NEWS RELEASE

LEADERS SEE PROBLEMS AND PROMISE ON

TOUR OF MADISON COUNTY'S URBAN FRONTIER

Thirty men and women leaders of Madison County government, agriculture, education, and business took a close look at the urban frontier of this "largely agricultural" county the other day - - and were not always pleased by what they saw.

Congested trailer colonies, auto grave-yards in sylvan settings, dreary residential subdivisions, polluted streams, and stricken villages were some of the sights which dismayed the Saturday tourists gathered in a single bus for an instructive day-long, 110 mile trip up and down the western side of the county.

"I've learned more about my county today that I ever have done before, and I'm sobered by the knowledge", one of the travelers remarked as he got off the bus at the Farm, Home and 4-H Center in Morrisville in mid-afternoon. The group were the guests of the Madison County Board of Supervisors and Soil Conservation District, aided by the Madison County Cooperative Extension Association and the new MIDNY project of Cornell University.

To call attention to both the problems and the promise which the urbanizing influence of Syracuse holds for Madison County was the purpose of the tour arranged by Russell H. Cary, County Agricultural Agent, and Jim Martin, Soil Conservation Service.

How the urban frontier of Syracuse in the towns of Sullivan and Cazenovia displays a mix of problems and promise traceable to the city was explained during the course of the trip by Martin G. Anderson of Syracuse, regional specialist in resource development on the five man MIDNY team. He gave a running commentary from Cornell University research, regional studies, and on-the-ground observations, interviews, and analysis by the MIDNY staff during the preceding weeks.

The continuing strength of agriculture in Madison County; where acreages have been increased by individual operators for efficient management and competitive production encouraged the tour guests. So did residential subdivisions of a quality of layout and construction better than used earlier, individual houses of substantial investment on rural sites sought out by Syracusans, and increasing development of tax-paying recreation resources such as ski runs, golf and swimming clubs, and camping areas.

APPENDIX B

October 16, 1967

To: Madison County Resource Committee

You may have been wondering what has taken place in Resource Development in the past few months. A considerable amount of work has been done and some definite projects set up. Therefore, we would like to bring you up to date on the South Central New York R. C. & D. Project. This project has been authorized for operations by Secretary of Agriculture Freeman, and funds alotted to assist the local sponsoring groups in carrying out their projects. Now that this is a "Going Project", we, in Madison County, have an opportunity to put some of our plans and objectives into reality.

On Thursday Evening, October 26th at 8 P. M. at the Agricultural Activities Center you will be able to get the latest information on Resource Development. Mr. Milo Thompson, Project Coordinator, of the South Central New York R. C. & D. Project or a representative from his office will bring us up to date on activities of the South Central New York R. C. & D. Project. Also, other information related to resource development and planning will be presented. Your participation is requested and we need your suggestions as to what work should have priority in the future.

We have reserved a copy of the South Central New York R. C. & D. Project Plan for you. If you don't know what R. C. & D. can do for your community, this plan will give you some ideas.

Sincerely,

John A. Vaughan
Cooperative Extension Agent

James V. Martin
Work Unit Conservationist

JAV:cv

Cooperative Extension
MIDNY Project

E7632

COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING*

WHAT IS PLANNING?

Planning is simply the application of careful thought and foresight to decision-making. Everybody plans.

. We plan to meet events we <u>expect</u> to happen

. We plan to bring about things we <u>want</u> to happen

. We plan to avoid or prevent things we <u>don't want</u> to happen

WHY SHOULD <u>COMMUNITIES</u> PLAN?

Planning can be done by communities as well as by individuals: to meet expected change, to produce desired changes, and to prevent undesirable changes.

Planning only by individuals is not enough.

. Some things cannot be planned, built, and maintained at all by individuals acting independently. This is true of such things as highways, parks, public utilities, and the control of air and water pollution, which can be provided only by people <u>acting together</u> through government.

. In other cases, individuals acting only in their own interests can cause harm to other individuals. For example, one person who lets his house and property run down can cause his neighbors' property values to drop. Or, in rural areas, subdivision and development of one person's land can lead to erosion, flooding, and other problems for surrounding farmland. Likewise, <u>undesirable</u> development of rural land can retard or prevent, future <u>desirable</u> development.

. Finally, it is sometimes simply cheaper--especially in the long run--to plan and develop some things <u>as a community</u> rather than leaving it to each individual to plan and develop his own. This is true, for example, of community parks and sewer and water systems as opposed to individual recreational facilities or private wells and septic tanks.

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*This brief description of comprehensive planning was prepared by Alan J. Hahn, Extension Associate, MIDNY Project, for use in the Central New York Region--Cayuga, Cortland, Madison, Onondaga, and Oswego Counties. 7/1/67.

WHAT IS COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING?

Comprehensive planning is the process whereby

. a community's goals and objectives are identified and developed

. its assets and liabilities---its resources---are studied and evaluated

. its resources are effectively used to achieve its goals and objectives

WHO UNDERTAKES COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING?

In New York, comprehensive planning is primarily the task of a village, town, city, county, or regional planning board--an agency of local government. For technical help, which is often needed, the planning board may turn to a professional staff of its own or to planning consultants, which it may hire.

In a larger sense, though, everyone in the community who makes decisions that affect growth and change (governmental agencies at all levels, businessmen, real estate developers, and individual property owners) ought to be guided in his decisions by the planning process. Every citizen should be provided ample opportunities to participate in the process, and he should see to it that the plans adopted are plans he can understand and support.

WHERE CAN I GET MORE INFORMATION?

Information is available from a variety of sources.

. Some counties have county planning agencies. If your county has an active planning program, this would be a ready source of information about planning in your community. In the Central New York Region, Cayuga and Onondaga Counties have county planning agencies. Their addresses are:
  Cayuga County Planning Department, 13 South Street, Auburn, New York, 13021
  Onondaga County Department of Planning, County Office Building, Syracuse, New York, 13202

. Oswego County is in the process of forming a planning agency, and the cities of Auburn and Syracuse have staffed planning programs. Auburn is administered jointly with the county program. Syracuse's Department of Planning is at 211 E. Water Street, Syracuse, New York, 13202.

. Regional planning agencies, becoming active in some parts of New York State, are another good source of information. The Central New York Regional Planning and Development Board covers Cayuga, Cortland, Madison, Onondaga, and Oswego Counties. Information on this major effort could be obtained from any of the nine board members in each of these counties (their names can be obtained from the Clerk of your County Board of Supervisors) or from the Board's professionally-staffed office at 321 East Water Street, Syracuse, New York, 13202.

. In addition, free publications on comprehensive planning are available from the Office of Planning Coordination, 488 Broadway, Albany. This office is also a source of technical advice to communities on procedures in organizing for planning, provides planning at the statewide level, and coordinates planning between a variety of state departments. Four area offices are being organized throughout the state, and will be located in New York City, Albany, Syracuse, and Buffalo.

. Another source of information is your county Cooperative Extension office. Cooperative Extension Agents work with communities on a variety of problems and frequently have information of value, or know where to get it. In addition, regional Extension programs operate in some areas of the state in support of community resource management. These programs are frequently in close contact with special studies and sources of information. The five Central New York counties are served by Cooperative Extension's MIDNY Project, an adult education project in community resource management. Its office is in Room 813 of the Syracuse-Kemper Building in Syracuse.

APPENDIX D

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION NEW YORK STATE
CORNELL UNIVERSITY. STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK.U.S.DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Madison County Agric. Div., Farm & Home Center
Morrisville, N. Y. 13408

March 1, .968

TO: Township Supervisors, Planning Board Members,
and Other Interested Leaders.

Your town is one of several in Madison County which has recently initiated a town planning program. Though these towns are somewhat scattered throughout the county, they all have some problems in common in undertaking a planning program. Frequently a common problem is simply a matter of how to involve the leadership in the town to actually get underway in a planning program - - "in other words now we are organized, what do we do?"

Cooperative Extension, working closely with planning organizations at the local and regional level, has offered to carry on some educational activities this year to benefit planning boards, town boards, and other local leaders. We need your help in analyzing what types of problems you face in town planning, so that we can bring to our educational activities knowledgeable people and information which will be beneficial.

We have an opportunity to dig into this at the scheduled planning meeting Thursday night, March 7th at 7:30 P.M. at the Agricultural Activities Center, Morrisville, N. Y. Alan Hahn and Martin Anderson from Cooperative Extension's Regional MIDNY office will be on hand, as will Fred Aufschlager of the Central New York Regional Planning Board and Ken Hunt, New York State Office of Planning Coordination.

We <u>need</u> your help. Please plan to be there if at all possible. As a last resort, be sure that your town is adequately represented. This will be a "let your hair down session", almost exclusively devoted to discussion.

John A. Vaughan
Cooperative Extension Agent
Madison County

7:45 PM Get Acquainted
8:00 PM Meeting begins
10:00 PM Adjournment

Thursday Evening, March 7th
Agricultural Activities Center
Morrisville, N. Y.

Registration for March 7 Meeting

NAME	ADDRESS	TOWNSHIP YOU REPRESENT
Connie Charsky	Syracuse	N.Y.S.O.P.C.
Ken Hunt	Syracuse	N.Y.S.O.P.C.
Fred Aufschlager	321 E. Water St, Syracuse	C.N.Y.R.P.D.B.
Bob Hughes	Cazenovia R.D. #1	Fenner
Arthur W. Grabow	Cazenovia R.D. #1	Fenner
Harold Q. Rice	Canastota R.D.1, Box 191303	Lincoln
George Lawrie	Canastota R.D.1	Lincoln
Wayne F. Foster	Canastota R. D. 1	Madison County
Robert Paul	Hamilton, N.Y.	Town of Hamilton
Calvin Wood	DeRuyter	DeRuyter
Donald Greene	Munnsville, N.Y.	Town of Stockbridge
T.E. Tainter Jr.	Erieville	Town of Nelson
C. Frederick Currier	R.D. Eaton, N.Y.	Town of Georgetown
Howard S.Upham	Lebanon, N.Y.	Lebanon
Howard J. Reynolds	Munnsville, N.Y.	Stockbridge
Edward A. Johnson	Munnsville, N.Y. 13409	Stockbridge
Otis P. Marshall	Munnsville, N.Y.	Stockbridge
Sterling Tayntor	Eaton., N.Y.	Stockbridge
Robert Ossont	Sheds, N.Y.	DeRuyter
Richard Miller	DeRuyter, N.Y.	DeRuyter
John M. Larkin	Cazenovia, N.Y.	Fenner
Lee Shaver	Oneida, N.Y.	Town of Smithfield
Harold E. Tucker	Peterboro, N.Y.	Town of Smithfield
John S. Patane	222 Prospect St, Canastota	Village Planning Board
Laverne W. Brooks	Morrisville, N.Y.	Smithfield
George J. Bounds	Morrisville, R. D.	Smithfield
Martin G. Anderson	MIDNY Syracuse	Syracuse
James V. Martin	SCS	Morrisville
Dave Smith	Peterboro, N.Y.	Peterboro
John A. Vaughan	Morrisville	Cooperative Extension
Myron L. Smith	Canastota, N.Y.	Lincoln
Robert D. DeWolfe	Munnsville R.D.	Stockbridge

APPENDIX E

MIDNY PROJECT
813 Kemper Building
224 Harrison Street
Syracuse, New York 13202
315-422-0241

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION NEW YORK STATE
CORNELL UNIVERSITY.STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK.U.S.DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TO: Robert Hansen
Robert Morris
John Vaughan

FROM:
Martin G. Anderson
Cooperative Extension Specialist
Resource Development

Subject: Some summarizing points from our recent discussion in the regional planning office and a subsequent meeting with John.

You asked for a summation of our discussion with some suggestions:

1. The following three needs were identified:
   a. An early response to requests from several town planning boards which have recently been organized to aid them in getting underway.
   b. A series of several meetings to a broader audience, but still predominantly planning board and town board members, showing relationship of some major problems facing the county to the planning process.
   c. A county-wide day meeting, possibly held at the State College, aimed at a large leadership audience with the objective of nudging the issue of organizing a county planning board.

2. Some problems noted, and possible approaches:
   a. None of us have much experience in guiding town planning boards in a do-it-yourself type planning, yet we seem to agree that this would be desirable in many cases in Madison County at this time.
   b. In meetings aimed at a broader audience, it is frequently difficult to be specific enough to hold interest of the group. Bob Hansen offered to try a case study approach at a meeting to help overcome this difficulty.
   c. The negative sales pitch, pointing to what might happen if planning is not undertaken, may be less effective than we realize. Should we take a positive approach by predicting what beneficial things can happen in the years ahead to specific communities with effective planning?
   d. Arranging the county-wide meeting on a county planning program may be a delicate matter, because of the controversy surrounding the planning decision made by the board of supervisors

3. Some possible resources and contributions:
   a. Regional planning program
      1) Professional planning staff as needed for speakers or responders at educational programs.
      2) Contacts with the leadership in Madison County, through regional planning board members.
      3) Lay participation in the program through board members.
   b. OPC
      1) Professional planners to describe planning and planning aids at meetings.
      2) Hand out materials on planning and various related matters.

c. Cooperative Extension
1) Contacts with Madison County leadership thru mailing list, past experience, and cooperation of other programs in the county.
2) A communication vehicle for handling the details on meetings---arrangements, announcements, audio-visual equipment, etc.
3) Back up through the Extension Associates for special material which may be needed to localize meetings---local information, census data, and other pertinent local facts that can be put together on mimeographs for handout.
4) Speakers on specific topics from the Extension organization or cooperating agencies in the county.

4. Procedure for getting underway for meeting each of the three earlier identified needs

Background:

Six town boards were recently formed in Madison County and are interested in getting underway. In a sense thay are saying, "so now we are organized, what do we do"? Other boards are farther along. Some towns have not yet organized. A county planning board has not been formed. Information is needed, and an effort to overcome inertia.

Objective:

Town planning boards in Madison county to undertake a do-it-yourself type planning pending later professional assistance from OPC, the regional planning program, a county planning program, consultant, or elsewhere. County leadership to help decision makers determine whether or not to initiate county planning.

Activity plan:

1) Use carefully led group discussion to determine what concerns are on the minds of the town planning boards, what they feel their responsibility is in planning, what type of information is needed to enable them to undertake effective do-it-yourself planning, and how to best develop a program that will meet their specific needs.
2) These group discussions might involve two or three sessions, or more if the interest is keen. They might be held one night a week, or possibly on two week intervals, with specially prepared material being sent out in advance of each meeting to help the group focus attention on the planned group discussion meeting.
3) At the conclusion of the several sessions it should be determined whether there is interest in expanding to include board members from other towns for a continuation of the series delving into more specific topics.

This approach is based on the assumption that we, and perhaps even local planning boards, don't really know what is needed or wanted. Rather than go to the trouble of preparing a program which may be redundant, let's find out from the group itself, and help it develop the program. If we succeed, the small group discussions may develop into larger, more formal ones, involving other towns, and eventually into the county-wide meeting of leaders on the issue of county planning.

APPENDIX F

SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS AND MATERIAL

PRESENTED TO THE MADISON COUNTY PLANNING BOARD

Meeting	Date	Presented by	Subject	Material Covered
1	Nov. 6/68	Extension	Bus tour	. Visual survey of the county
2	Jan. 21/69	Extension	Madison County-Strength and weaknesses	. Coop. Ext. workbook
3	Feb. 18/69	Extension	Madison County-Strength and weaknesses	. Coop. Ext. workbook
4	Mar. 4/69	Extension	Madison County-Strength and weaknesses	. Coop. Ext. workbook
5	Mar. 18/69	Extension	Madison County-Strength and weaknesses	. Coop. Ext. workbook
6	Apr. 1/69	OPC	Work of a County Planning Board	. Organization of planning process . funds, staffing . duties and prerogatives . legal responsibilities
7	Apr. 15/69	OPC	Central NYS	. Planning background and statistics
8	May 6/69	RPDB	Regional Planning in CNY	. Current planning project
9	May 20/69	OPC	State & Nationwide	. Planning background statistics
10	June 3/69	OPC	Hypothetical case study	. Examples of referrals
11	June 17/69	OPC	Zoning & subdivisions	. Seminar on review and design
12	July 1/69	OPC	Preparation of a County Master Plan	. Samples from other counties
13	July 15/69	OPC	Planning in rural areas	. Case studies
14	Aug. 5/69	OPC	Summary Seminar	. Evaluation

APPENDIX G

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION NEW YORK STATE
CORNELL UNIVERSITY.STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK.U.S.DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FARM HOME & 4-H CENTER, MORRISVILLE, NEW YORK 13408

Agricultural Division - 315-684-3979
Home Economics Division - 315-684-9180
4-H Division - 315-684-3001

November 14, 1969

TO: Martin Anderson
Extension Specialist
Resource Development
224 Harrison St.
Syracuse, N. Y.

RE: Individuals who attended the Educational Training Sessions for the County Planning Board

County Planning Board Members

Mr. Frank Le Roy, Hamilton, Chairman
Mr. Howard Upham, Lebanon, Vice Chairman
Mr. Gordon Wyland, Oneida, Secretary
Mr. Bernard Brown, Cazenovia, Supervisor Representative
Mr. Lyle Matteson, Wampsville, County Highway Superintendent
Mr. Howard Tackabury, Poolville, County Treasurer
Dr. A. B. Hatch, Peterboro
Mr. Howard Brownell, Chittenango (deceased)
Mr. Morrow Grago, Canastota
Mr. Miles Marshall, Morrisville
Mr. Mahlon Lehman, Oneida, Civil Defense Deputy

Others who attended Training Sessions:

Mr. Taze Huntley, Peterboro
Mr. David Goff, Oneida, Director Historical Society
Mr. Frank Farnsworth, Hamilton, Colgate Univ.
Mrs. Mollie Smith, Canastota, Town of Lincoln Planning Board
Mr. George Laurie, Canastota, Town of Lincoln Planning Board
Mr. John A. Vaughan, Morrisville, Coop. Extension Agric. Agent
Mr. Eugenia Blind, Oneida, Cooperative Ext. Agent, Home Div.
Mrs. Vickie Broedel, Hamilton, Coop, Ext. Agent, Home Div.
Mr. John Patano, Canastota, County Plan. Bd.
Mr. Charles Shapley, Hamilton, Lebanon Plan. Bd.
Mr. Taras Halibey, Fayetteville, County Planning Director

John A. Vaughan
Cooperative Extension Agent
Madison County Agric. Div.

JAV:ev

APPENDIX H

Summary of discussion of evaluation meeting concluding Madison County Planning Board training series of meetings. CRD specialist Martin Anderson, of Extension MIDNY Project, recorded the following comments and suggestions:

1. The county planning board chairman expressed appreciation for the many fine contributions that the educational effort had made to the board. He praised its benefit to the members indivudually, and the total board during this critical six months beginning. He raised a question as to the value of the questionnaire used by Extension to evaluate the effort. He felt it was not professionally done and the questions were too simple to be meaningful as a true evaluation. There was some awkwardness, in the chairman's opinion, in moving from one phase of the training program to another. He was high in his praise for the excellent workbook and the contribution it made to the total training program.

2. A town of Sullivan supervisor also praised the workbook, and remarked that his town hoped to use the workbook in educational activities at the town level.

3. Another Board member thought the Board would have been much slower in getting underway in the planning program without the aid of the training session. It helped the members learn how to work together to analyze county problems. He felt there should have been a few more resource persons used during the exercise---not to talk extensively or monopolize the sessions, but rather to assist at discussions and bring expert advise to problem and situation analysis.

4. Another Board member, who is also on the Regional Planning Board, praised the staff of Extension, Regional Planning Program, and OPC for pooling their talents and coming forth with a comprehensive package program for use by the board. He felt this was an effective way to tap the total resources of the three organizations without duplication, overlapping, or competition. He questioned whether the Board had accomplished much in their six months deliberation, but felt it provided a solid foundation to build on in working with the newly hired director.

5. An OPC staff member in attendance echoed the opinion that it was a good joint effort by the three organizations involved.

6. One Board member thought there should be more stress placed on economic opportunities, and that this should be taken up immediately by the Board.

7. An OPC representative inquired about the length of the session. One member expressed the opinion that it would be interesting to cover this same material in a two to three day continuous session. Another member questioned whether this would be effective. He felt there was need for time between meetings, to digest the material covered and give thought to topics for the forthcoming sessions. Another member concurred with this belief.

8. One Board member felt there should have been more material provided in advance, to give board members a chance to "bone up" for each session. He felt this would be an effective way to tap information and ideas from other agencies and organizations.

APPENDIX H

9. A question was raised as to whether or not there should have been press coverage. This question brought response both pro and con. Some comments:

a. It seems doubtful whether the activity was "newsy" enough to interest the press.

b. There should have been press coverage to alert citizenry.

c. The press should have been invited to participate.

d. It is doubtful whether the press would have sat in on any of the sessions, as they seldom cover such activities though they are open meetings.

e. Press coverage is more important as the planning program progresses and gets into problems and issues. It might have created false expectations during the training session.

f. A well prepared joint release would be beneficial, publicizing the conclusion of the educational activity.

g. Some persons had contacted Extension offices expressing concern that a newly appointed planning board was holding "closed sessions" without keeping the public posted.

h. There was general agreement that a press release should be worked up by the organizations involved to announce the conclusion of the training session.

Resource persons:

1) Extension Agent John Vaughan to arrange for the meetings, send out notices, and lead the discussion, at least initially.

2) Extension Specialist Martin Anderson to help prepare materials and roughed out announcements, be recorder and person to raise appropriate questions to stimulate discussion at the group discussion sessions. Also he will assume responsibility for analyzing discussions and suggesting what approach to take in developing a more permanent program to meet this need.

3) Regional Planning Office and OPC area office to back-up.

4) Extension Associates Alan Hahn and Lyle Raymond as program develops momentum.

ERIC Clearinghouse
MAR 26 1971
on Adult Education

cc: MIDNY Staff